

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	F	ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/848,823 05/03/2001		05/03/2001	Francisco A. Uribe	S-94,613	7902
35068	7590	10/16/2003		EXAMINER	
		CALIFORNIA	CREPEAU, J	CREPEAU, JONATHAN	
LOS ALAMOS NATIONAL LABORATORY P.O. BOX 1663, MS A187				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	LOS ALAMOS, NM 87545			1746	
				DATE MAILED: 10/16/2003	3

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
	09/848,823	URIBE ET AL.					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	Jonathan S. Crepeau	1746					
Th MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply							
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR FITHE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICAT - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 C after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communicati - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status	ON. FR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply on. , a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30 period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS statute, cause the application to become ABAND	be timely filed)) days will be considered timely. from the mailing date of this communication. DONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed or	n <u>01 August 2003</u> .						
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ⊠	This action is non-final.						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. Disp sition of Claims							
4) Claim(s) 1-4 is/are pending in the application	ation.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-4</u> is/are rejected.							
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.							
Application Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.							
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
11)☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a)☐ approved b)☐ disapproved by the Examiner.							
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.							
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120							
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).							
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:							
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.							
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No							
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 							
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for do							
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language		***					
15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for do							
Attachment(s)							
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-94 Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper N	8) 5) Notice of Inform	mary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) mal Patent Application (PTO-152) .					
S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 04-01) Off	ice Action Summary	Part of Paper No. 11					

Application/Control Number: 09/848,823

Art Unit: 1746

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

This Office action addresses claims 1-4. The declaration filed on August 1, 2003 under 37 CFR 1.131 is sufficient to overcome the JP 2000-262899 reference. The declaration shows a reduction to practice of the following claimed catalyst species which are disclosed by the '899 reference: elemental Cu, Mo, and W, and oxides of Cu, Fe, and Co. While the declaration does not show a reduction to practice of elemental Fe and Co and oxides of Mo and W, these species are obvious variants of the species that were shown to be reduced to practice (the equivalency of elemental metals and their oxides is established by the abstract of the '899 reference).

Accordingly the declaration is considered to be sufficient to antedate the '899 reference. In the present Office action, claims 1-4 are newly rejected under 35 USC §103. As a result, this action is non-final.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. Claims 1-4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Uchida et al (JP 8-203537) in view of Bellows et al (U.S. Patent 5,955,214).

Regarding claim 1, Uchida et al. teach a fuel cell comprising a polymer electrolyte membrane (2) having an electrocatalytic surface thereon in Figure 2. A porous anode backing comprising carbon particles (4; the white particles in Fig. 2(A)) abuts the electrolyte membrane at a first surface thereof. A CO oxidation catalyst layer (12) is present on the second surface of the anode backing (see claim 4 and Fig. 2 of the reference). Regarding claims 2 and 3, the

Application/Control Number: 09/848,823

Art Unit: 1746

electrocatalyst (5) is Pt or Pt/Ru alloy (see claim 3 and Example 1 of the reference). Regarding claim 1, in Example 1, the reference discloses that the electrocatalytic surface is formed by mixing the electrocatalyst with the polymer of the polymer electrolyte membrane, and then bonding it on an anode side of the membrane. Regarding claim 4, the layer of oxidation catalyst includes carbon (4), which is a hydrophobic material.

Uchida et al. do not expressly teach that the CO oxidation catalyst consists essentially of a non-precious metal oxidation catalyst selected from the group consisting of Cu, Fe, Co, Tb, W, Mo, Sn, and oxides thereof, as recited in claim 1.

In the abstract, Bellows et al. teach a CO oxidation catalyst for removing CO from a hydrogen-rich gas stream. The catalyst may consist of mixed oxides of Sn and Cu or an SnO₂-CuO gel.

Therefore, the invention as a whole would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made because the artisan would be motivated by the disclosure of Bellows et al. to use a catalyst consisting of tin and copper oxides in the CO oxidation catalyst layer of Uchida et al. In column 1, lines 27-37, Bellows et al. teach that the objects of their invention are 1) to "treat a CO-containing, hydrogen rich gas mixture to lower the CO content of the mixture to render it more suitable for use fuel cell systems"; 2) to "provide a method for lowering the CO content of a hydrogen rich gas stream in a single step"; and 3) to "provide a method for reducing the CO content of a hydrogen rich gas stream which is energy efficient." Accordingly, the artisan would be motivated to use a catalyst consisting of tin and copper oxides in the CO oxidation catalyst layer of Uchida et al. Furthermore, the disclosure of Bellows et al. indicates that Cu and Sn oxides are suitable materials for use as CO oxidation

Art Unit: 1746

catalysts in fuel cell systems. The selection of a known material based on its suitability for its intended use has been held to be *prima facie* obvious. See MPEP §2144.07.

Regarding the recitation in claim 1 that the fuel cell is "usable in a reformate fuel stream containing diluted hydrogen fuel with CO as an impurity and with added air," this limitation recites an intended use and does not have to be accorded patentable weight, pursuant to MPEP \$2111.02. If a prior art structure is capable of performing the intended use as recited in the preamble, then it meets the claim. *In re Schreiber*, 128 F.3d 1473, 1477, 44 USPQ2d 1429, 1431 (Fed. Cir. 1997).

Conclusion

3. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jonathan Crepeau whose telephone number is (703) 305-0051 (prior to December 17, 2003) or (571) 272-1299 (after December 17, 2003). The examiner can normally be reached Monday-Friday from 9:30 AM - 6:00 PM EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Randy Gulakowski, can be reached at (703) 308-4333. The phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 305-5900. Additionally, documents may be faxed to (703) 872-9310 (for non-final communications) or (703) 872-9311 (for after-final communications).

Art Unit: 1746

Any inquiry of general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0661.

JSC

October 9, 2003

RANDY GULAKOVICIA

SUPERVISORY PATENT WINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 1700